

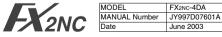
# Changes for the Retter

# FX2NC-4DA Analog output block

Thank you very much for purchasing this product.

In order to handle the product properly please read this manual thoroughly before starting to use the product

# User's Manual



#### Guidelines for the Safety of the User and Protection of the FX2NC-4DA special function block.

This manual should be used by trained and competent personnel. The definition of such a person or persons is as follows:

- a) Any engineer using the product associated with this manual should be of a competent nature, trained and gualified to the local and national standards. These engineers should be fully aware of all aspects of safety with regards to automated equipment.
- b) Any commissioning or service engineer must be of a competent nature trained and gualified to the local and national standards.
- c) All operators of the completed equipment should be trained to use this product in a safe and coordinated manner in compliance to established . safety practices
- Note: The term `completed equipment' refers to a third party constructed device which contains or uses the product associated with this manual

#### Note concerning the CE marking

CE Marking does not guarantee that an entire mechanical module produced in accordance with the contents of the notification comply with the following standards. Compliance to EMC standards of the entire mechanical module should be checked by the user / manufacturer

#### Standards with which this product complies

Type : Programmable Controller (Open Type Equipment) Models · Products manufactured starting April 1st 2003

Electromagnetic Compatibility Standards (EMC)	Remark
EN61000-6-4:2001 Electromagnetic compatibility -Generic standards - Emission standard for Industrial environment	Compliance with all relevant aspects of the standard. (Radiated Emissions and Mains Terminal Voltage Emissions)
EN61000-6-2:2001 Electromagnetic compatibility -Generic standards Immunity for industrial environments.	Compliance with all relevant aspects of the standard. (RF immunity, Fast transients, ESD, Conducted, Surges, Power magnetic fields, Voltage dips and Voltage interruptions)

For more details please contact the local Mitsubishi Electric sales site. - Notes for compliance to EMC regulation.

It is necessary to install the FX2NC-4DA in a shielded metal control panel. For further information manual concerning the FX Series, refer to the following table.

#### List of Further Information Manuals

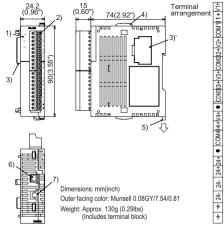
Manual Name	Manual No.	Description	
Hardware JY992D76401		This manual contains hardware explanations of wiring, installation and specifications for the FX2NC Series programmable controllers.	
FX Programming Manual <b>II</b>	JY992D88101	This manual contains instruction explanations for the FX1S, FX1N, FX2N and FX2NC Series programmable controllers.	

#### 1 Introduction

The FX2NC-4DA analog output block (hereafter referred to as "FX2NC-4DA") converts 4 digital values (from the PLC main unit) into analog output values (voltage or current)

- The EX2NC-4DA can be connected to the EX2NC Series PLC.
- 1) Each analog output channel can be configured for voltage output, or current output. The output mode must be set using the TO instruction and the appropriate connection method.
- A different analog output can be selected for each channel
- 2) The voltage output ranges from -10 to 10 V. The current output ranges from 4 to 20 mA and from 0 to 20 mA. The output characteristics can be adjusted for each channel
- 3) The resolution is 5 mV (10 V  $\times$  1/2000) when the voltage output is used 20  $\mu A$  (20 mA  $\times$  1/1000) when the current output is used.
- 4) Data transfer with the PLC is performed via the buffer memories of the EX2NC-4DA by EBOM/TO instructions

#### 2. External Dimensions and Part Name



Accessory: Special function block number label. Power crossover cable FX2NC-10BPCB1

1) Status indicator LED	2) Terminal connector (European type)				
3),3)'Extension port	4) Slide lock for extension block				
5) DIN rail clip	6) Power supply connector (24V DC)				
7) Power supply connector (Supply for extension block)					

The connector 3)' is equipped with a cover.

### - Never wire the • terminals.

Status indicator LED

	Indication	Description				
	PW	Lit while 5 V power is normally supplied from PLC.				
24 V Lit while 24 V power is normally supplied to "24+" and "2 terminals of the FX2NC-4DA.						
D/A Flashes during D/A conversion.						

 Install the FX2NC-4DA on the right side of the main unit, extension block or special function block of the FX2NC Series PLC.

#### DIN rail installation

The FX2NC-4DA can be installed on DIN rail DIN46277 (width: 35mm (1.38")). When removing the FX2NC-4DA, push downward on the DIN rail attachment hook

For further details, refer to the Handy Manual packed together with the PLC main unit

#### 3. PLC Connection

When connecting the FX2NC-4DA to the EX2NC Series main unit or extension block remove the extension port cover from the right side of the main unit or extension block. keep the slide lock in the main unit or extension block nulled upward then align the book in

Main unit the FX2NC-4DA with the mounting hole in the former step of the main unit or extension block.

Then push the slide lock downward to fix the EX2NC-4DA. When connecting two or more FX2NC-4DA units, connect an FX2NC-4DA unit to another FX2NC-4DA unit in the same way

Up to four special function blocks or special function units in total can be connected to the FX2NC Series PLC including those connected to the FX2NC-CNV-IE For each connected special function block or special function unit the unit number is assigned starting with 0 for the special function block and special function unit nearest to the main unit. From the main unit use the EBOM/TO instructions to read or write data stored in the EX2NC-4DA

#### 4. Wirina

#### 4.1 Power supply wiring

Supply power (24V DC) to the FX2NC-4DA to either the power supply connector or the power supply terminal.

When using the power supply connector, the following power cables are available

#### Dowor ophlog

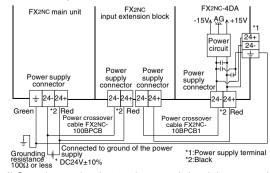
EX2NC-10BPCB1

connector

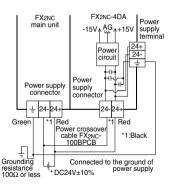
Power crossover cable (offered as an accessory for the FX2NC-4DA) EXONO-100BPCB

Power cable (offered as an accessory for the EX2NC Series main unit)

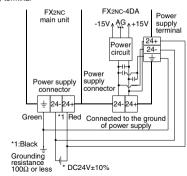
1) Connection example with the power supply through the crossover connector of the FX2NC input extension block



2) Connection example to the external power supply through the power supply



#### 3) Connection example to the external power supply through the power supply terminal

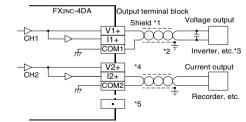


 Do not use both the power supply connector and the power supply terminal at the same time

- Connect the " + " terminal, and the ground terminal of the PLC main unit to the ground of the power supply equipped with grounding resistance of 1000 or less
- "24+" and "24-" of the power supply connector and the power supply terminal are connected inside the FX2NC-4DA respectively.
- For crossover wiring to the next block of the EX2NC-4DA remove the resin cover from the power supply connector.

#### 4.2 Output wiring

For terminal arrangement, refer to Chapter 2 of this manual



- \*1 When wiring the analog output cable, use a shielded two-core twisted cable, and separate it from other power cables and cables easily affected by induction
- \*2 Ground the shielded cable at one point on the signal receiving side. (Grounding resistance  $100\Omega$  or less)
- \*3 If the output contains noise and ripple, connect a capacitor of approximately 0.1 to 0.47uF. 25 V.
- \*4 Do not short-circuit the voltage output terminal. Do not connect a load for the current output to the voltage output terminal.

#### \*5 Do not wire the " • " terminal

• Mixed outputs (voltage output and current output) in the same channel are not allowed.

#### Terminal connector handling

The FX2NC-4DA is equipped with a terminal connector whose from is equivalent to that of the terminal connector type FX2NC PLC. For the specifications of the suggested screwdriver, the dimensions of the cable terminal, the external dimensions of the bar terminal equipped with insulating sleeve, and applicable wiring, refer to the FX2NC Handy Manual.

#### 5. Specifications

#### 5.1 General specifications

The general specifications are equivalent to those of the PLC main unit. (Refer to the EX2NC Handy Manual.)

#### 5.2 Power supply specifications

Item	Specifications
Analog circuits	24 V DC±10%, 130 mA, externally supplied
Digital circuits	5 V DC, 30 mA, supplied from the PLC main unit using an extension port

#### 5.3 Performance specifications

Item Analog				
Analog	Voltage output	Current output		
output range	-10V DC to 10V DC (External load resistance: $2k\Omega$ to $1M\Omega$ ).	DC 0mA to 20mA (External load resistance: $500\Omega$ or less		
Digital input	Effective numeric value (11 bits) + Sign (1 bit)	Effective numeric value (10 bits) + Sign (1 bit)		
Resolution	5mV (10V × 1/2000)	20µA (20mA × 1/1000)		
Total accuracy	25°C ± 5°C; ±0.5% (at full scale of 20V) 0°C to 55°C; ±1.0% (at full scale of 20V) (Excluding load fluctuation)	25°C ± 5°C; ±0.5% (at full scale of 16mA 0°C to 55°C; ±1.0% (at full scale of 16mA		
Conversion speed	2.1ms for 4 channels (A change used will not change the conve			
Isolated method	Analog output and PLC are isol supply and analog output are is (Channels are not isolated from	olated by transformer.		
Number of occupied I/O points	8 points. (Including input and o	utput points)		
Applicable PLC	FX2NC Series PLC (Up to four units can be connected including special function blocks and special function units connected to FX2NC-CNV-IF			
Built-in memory	EEPROM			
I/O characteristics (Default: mode 0) (I/O characteristics can be adjusted using the procedure described in Section 9 in this manual.)	10V Analog output -2,000	1,000 al input		

will determine the output terminals used.

#### Buffer Memory (BFM) 6

The EX2NC-4DA exchanges data with the PLC via the buffer memory addresses

(16-bit data) in the FX2NC-4DA. BEM #0 to #5 #8 to #17 #20 and #21 can be written by the PLC using the TO instruction, BEM #29 and #30 can be read using the EBOM instruction.

### 6.1 Buffer Memories (BFM) lists

BFM No.	Description				
#0 *1	Output mode select. Factory setting H0000				
#1	Output data CH1				
#2	Output data CH2				
#3	Output data CH3				
#4	Output data CH4				
#5 *1	Data holding mode. Factory setting H0000				
#6, #7	Reserved				
#8	Offset/gain setting command CH1, CH2 Initial value H0000				
#9	Offset/gain setting command CH3, CH	4 Initial value H0000			
#10	Offset data CH1 *2				
#11	Gain data CH1 *3				
#12	Offset data CH2 *2				
#13	Gain data CH2 *3				
#14	Offset data CH3 *2 Initial offset value: 0 Initial gain value: 5,000 *4				
#15	Gain data CH3 *3				
#16	Offset data CH4 *2				
#17	Gain data CH4 *3				
#18,#19	Reserved				
#20	Initialize. initial value = 0				
#21 *1	I/O characteristics adjustment inhibit (Initial value b1=0, b0=1)				
#22 to #28	Reserved				
#29	Error status				
#30	K3020 identification code				
#31	Reserved				

set values will be retained even after turning OFF the power \*2 Offset data:Actual analog output value when corresponding output data (BFM

- #1 to #4) is 0 \*3 Gain data: Actual analog output value when corresponding output data (BFM #1 to #4) is 1.000
- \*4 When current output mode 1 (4 mA to 20 mA) is set, the offset data will be automatically set to 4,000 and the gain data to 20,000. When the current output mode 2 (0 mA to 20 mA) is set, the offset data will be automatically set to 0 and the gain data to 20,000.

#### [BEM #0] Output mode select

The value of BFM #0 switches the analog output between voltage and current for each channel. It takes the form of a 4 digit hexadecimal number. The first digit will be the command for channel 1 (CH1), and the second digit for channel 2 (CH2) etc. The numeric values of these four digits respectively represent the following items

O = 0:Sets the voltage output mode (-10 V to 10 V).  $H \cap \cap \cap \cap$ O = 1:Sets the current output mode (4 mA to 20 mA).  $\overline{CH4}$   $\overline{CH3}$   $\overline{CH2}$   $\overline{CH1}$  O = 2:Sets the current output mode (0 mA to 20 mA). Switching the output mode resets the I/O characteristics to the factory-default characteristics. Refer to the performance specifications described in section 5. Example: H2110CH1: Voltage output (-10 V to 10 V)

CH2 and CH3: Current output (4 mA to 20 mA) CH4: Current output (0 mA to 20 mA)

#### [BFM #1, #2, #3 and #4] Output data channels CH1, CH2, CH3, and CH4

BFM #1: Output data of CH1 (Initial value: 0) BFM #2: Output data of CH2 (Initial value: 0) BFM #3: Output data of CH3 (Initial value: 0)

BFM #4: Output data of CH4 (Initial value: 0) [BFM #5] Data holding mode

#### While the programmable controller is in the STOP mode, the last output value in the RUN mode will be held. To reset the value to the offset value, write the hexadecimal value in BFM #5 as follows:



Example: H0011 CH1 and CH2 = Offset value CH3 and CH4 = Output holding

#### [BFM #8 and #9] Offset/gain setting command

Changes offset and gain values of channels CH1 to CH4 by writing 1 to the corresponding Hex digits of BEM #8 or #9. The current values will be valid until this command is output. (Refer to Chapter 9) REM #0



1 to 4: Channel number O = 0: No changes done. O = 1: Change data value

 $H \cap \cap \cap \cap$ 

G4 04 G3 03

#### [BEM #10 to #17] Offset/gain data

The offset and gain values are changed by writing new data to BFM #10 to #17. The units of the data to be written are mV or uA. The data should be written and then BEM #8 and #9 set. Note that the data value will be rounded down to the nearest 5mV or 20uA

#### [BFM #20] Initialize

When K1 is written in BFM #20, all values will be returned to the factory-default. (Note that the BFM #20 data will override the BFM #21 data.) This initialize function is convenient if you have an error in adjustment.

#### [BFM #21] I/O characteristics adjustment inhibit

Setting BEM #21 to K2 inhibits the user from inadvertent adjustment of I/O characteristics. The adjustment inhibit function, once set, will be valid until the Permit command (BFM #21=K1) is set. The initial value is K1 (Permit). The set value will be retained even after power-OFF.

#### [BEM #29] Error status

When an error occurs, use the FROM command to read out the details of the error

Bit	Name	Status when bit is set to "1" (turned ON)	Status when bit is set to "0" (turned OFF)	
b0	Error	Error if any of b1 to b4 is turned ON		
b1	Offset/gain data in EEPROM is O/G error abnormal or a data setting error occurs.		Offset/Gain data normal	
b2	Power supply error	24V DC power failure	Power supplied normally	
b3	Hardware error	Defective D/A converter or other hardware	Functioning hardware	
b4	Program error	FROM/TO instruction is used by mistake.	Program is normal.	
b10	Range error	The digital input or analog output value is out of the specified range.	The input or output value is in the specified range.	
b12	G/O- Adjustment prohibit status	BFM #21 is not set to "K1".	Adjustable status	

Bits b4 to b9 b11 b13 to b15 are not defined

#### [BEM #30] Identification code

The identification code for a special function block is read using the EBOM instruction. The identification code for the FX2NC-4DA unit is K3020. The main unit can use this facility in the program to identify the special function block before commencing any data transfers from and to the special function block. Note:

Values of BFM #0, #5, and #21, are stored in the EEPROM memory of the FX2NC-4DA. BFM #10 to #17 are copied to EEPROM when the gain/offset setting command BFM #8, #9 is used. Also, BFM #20 causes the resetting of the EEPROM memory. The EEPROM has a life of about 10,000 cycles (changes), so do not use programs which frequently change these BFMs.

A mode change of BEM #0 automatically involves a change of the corresponding offset and gain values. Because of the time needed to write the new values to the internal EEPROM memory, a delay of 3 s is required between instructions changing BFM #0 and instructions writing to the corresponding BEM #10 through BEM #17

Therefore, a delay timer should be used before writing to BFM #10 through #17. (Refer to chapter 9.)

#### 7. Operation and Program Examples

If the factory-default I/O characteristics are not changed and the status information is not used, you can operate the FX2NC-4DA using the following simple program. For the FROM and TO instructions, refer to the FX Programming Manual (II)

CH1 and CH2: Voltage output mode (-10 V to 10 V) CH3

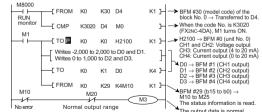
CH3 CH4							
M8002	L Se			H2100		}-	$(H2100) \rightarrow$ BFM #0 CH1 and CH2: Voltage output CH3: Current output (4mA to 20 mA) CH4: Current output (0 mA to 20 mA)
	D0,	CH2		or CH1 to CH3 to I		}-	Write data in respective data registers while observing the following ranges: Data register D0 and D1: -2,000 to 2,000 Data registers D2 and D3: 0 to 1,000
M8000 RUN monitor	[то	К0	K1	D0	K4	}-	Data register D0 $\rightarrow$ BFM #1 (output to CH1) Data register D1 $\rightarrow$ BFM #2 (output to CH2) Data register D2 $\rightarrow$ BFM #3 (output to CH3) Data register D3 $\rightarrow$ BFM #4 (output to CH4)

#### 7.1 Operation procedure

- 1) Turn OFF the power of the PLC, and then connect the FX2NC-4DA. After wards, wire the I/O lines of the FX2NC-4DA.
- 2) Set the PLC to STOP and turn ON the power. Write the above program then switch the PLC to RUN
- 3) Analog values will be sent from D0 (BEM #1) D1 (BEM #2) D2 (BEM #3), and D3 (BFM #4) to the respective output channels of the EXenc-4DA When the PLC is in STOP the analog values set before stopping the PLC will remain output. (The output will be held.)
- 4) When the PLC is in STOP the offset values can also be output. For a detailed description, refer to Section 6).

#### 7.2 Program example

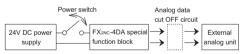
In the example shown below, CH1 and CH2 in the FX2NC-4DA, connected to the special function block No. 0, are handled as the voltage output, CH3 is handled as the current output (4 to 20 mA). CH4 is handled as the current output (0 to 20 mA), and these outputs are held when the PLC is stopped. In the example shown below the status information is utilized



#### 8. Caution Regarding Operation

- 1) Check whether the output wiring and/or the FX2NC-4DA is properly connected to the EX2NC main unit
- 2) The FX2NC-4DA uses 30mA (5V) supplied from the main unit. Confirm that the total value including the 5V current consumption of other special function blocks is less than the limit.
- 3) The FX2NC-4DA starts operation when the 24V DC power is set to ON. Make such a program that changes over the output of the BFM #0 before writing the output data.
- 4) After the 24V DC power for the FX2NC-4DA is turned ON or OFF, the analog output may fluctuate for approximately 1 second. This is due to time delays in the power supply from the main unit or differences in start time. For this reason, be sure to take preventive measures so that this output fluctuation will not affect the external units.

#### [Example of preventive measure]



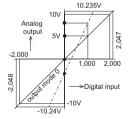
O = 0: Holds the output. O = 1: Resets to the offset value.

#### 9. Adjustment of the I/O Characteristics

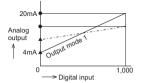
#### 9.1 I/O characteristics

The standard characteristics (factory default) are shown by the solid lines in the figure below. These characteristics can be adjusted to suit the user's application.

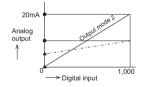
### Standard characteristics of voltage output



#### Standard characteristics of current output (4mA to 20mA)



#### Standard characteristics of current output (0mA to 20mA)



• ...Gain value: Analog output value when the digital input is 1,000

▲ ...Offset value: Analog output value when the digital input is 0 Offset and gain can be set independently or together. Possible offset ranges are -5V to 5V or -20mA to 20mA, and gainvalue-offset value=1V to 15V or 4mA to 32mA. (Actual output can only be a positive value.) Gain and offset can be adjusted from software in the main unit. When the slope of the I/O characteristic line is steep:

Slight changes to the digital input will greatly increase or reduce the analog output.

When the slope of the I/O characteristic line is gentle:

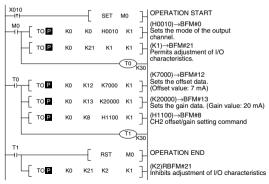
Slight changes to the digital input will not always change the analog output. Note

That the resolution (minimum possible change of analog output) of the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{FX}_{2NC}}\xspace{-4DA}$  is fixed.

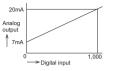
#### 9.2 Adjustment of I/O Characteristics

An example program for adjustment is shown below. The example shows that for channel CH2 of FX=nc-4DA block No.1, the offset value is changed to 7 mA, and the gain value to 20 mA. Note that for CH1, CH3, and CH4, the standard voltage output characteristics are set.

#### 9.3 Program Examples



Characteristics after the calibrations above.



#### 10. Troubleshooting

- If the FX2NC-4DA does not operate properly, check the following items
- 1) Check the external wiring. Refer to section 4 of this manual.
- 2) Check status of the POWER indicator lamp (LED) of the FX2NC-4DA.
- ON :The special function block is properly connected. OFF or flash :Check the connection of the special function block. Also check the 5V power supply capacity.
- 3) Check status of the 24 V power indicator lamp (LED) of the FX2NC-4DA. ON :24V DC is supplied.
- OFF :Supply 24V DC (±10%) 130mA to the FX2NC-4DA.
- Check the status of the D/A conversion indicator lamp (LED) of the FX2NC-4DA
- Flash : D/A conversion is normal.
- ON or OFF :The ambient conditions are not suitable for the FX2Nc-4DA, or the FX2Nc-4DA is defective.
- 5) Check that the external load resistance connected to each analog output terminal does not exceed the capacity of the FX2nc-4DA drive (voltage output 2kQ to 1 MQ / current output: 500Q or less).
- 6) Check the output voltage or current value using a voltmeter or ammeter, and confirm that the output meets the I/O characteristics. If the output does not meet the I/O characteristics, adjust the offset and gain again. Refer to section 9.

#### Note

To test the withstand voltage of the FX2NC-4DA, connect all the terminals to the grounding terminal.

## 

HEAD OFFICE : MITSUBISHI DENKI BLDG MARUNOUT HIMEJI WORKS : 840, CHIYODA CHO, HIMEJI, JAPAN